physician to make tissue clips from wire stock.

(b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[44 FR 51730-51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 59 FR 63012, Dec. 7, 1994]

§882.4200 Clip removal instrument.

- (a) *Identification*. A clip removal instrument is a device used to remove surgical clips from the patient.
- (b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

 $[44\ FR\ 51730\text{-}51778,\ Sept.\ 4,\ 1979,\ as\ amended$ at $59\ FR\ 63012,\ Dec.\ 7,\ 1994]$

§882.4215 Clip rack.

- (a) *Identification*. A clip rack is a device used to hold or store surgical clips during surgery.
- (b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[44 FR 51730-51778, Sept. 4, 1979, as amended at 54 FR 25051, June 12, 1989; 59 FR 63012, Dec. 7, 1994]

§882.4250 Cryogenic surgical device.

- (a) *Identification*. A cryogenic surgical device is a device used to destroy nervous tissue or produce lesions in nervous tissue by the application of extreme cold to the selected site.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§882.4275 Dowel cutting instrument.

- (a) *Identification*. A dowel cutting instrument is a device used to cut dowels of bone for bone grafting.
- (b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 882.4300 Manual cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories

- (a) *Identification.* Manual cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories are bone cutting and drilling instruments that are used without a power source on a patient's skull.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§882.4305 Powered compound cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories.

- (a) *Identification*. Powered compound cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories are bone cutting and drilling instruments used on a patient's skull. The instruments employ a clutch mechanism to disengage the tip of the instrument after penetrating the skull to prevent plunging of the tip into the brain.
- (b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 882.4310 Powered simple cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories.

- (a) *Identification*. Powered simple cranial drills, burrs, trephines, and their accessories are bone cutting and drilling instruments used on a patient's skull. The instruments are used with a power source but do not have a clutch mechanism to disengage the tip after penetrating the skull.
- (b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§882.4325 Cranial drill handpiece (brace).

- (a) *Identification*. A cranial drill handpiece (brace) is a hand holder, which is used without a power source, for drills, burrs, trephines, or other cutting tools that are used on a patient's skull.
- (b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

 $[44\ FR\ 51730\text{-}51778,\ Sept.\ 4,\ 1979,\ as\ amended$ at 61 FR 1123, Jan. 16, 1996]

§882.4360 Electric cranial drill motor.

- (a) *Identification*. An electric cranial drill motor is an electrically operated power source used with removable rotating surgical cutting tools or drill bits on a patient's skull.
- (b) *Classification*. Class II (performance standards).

§ 882.4370 Pneumatic cranial drill motor.

(a) *Identification*. A pneumatic cranial drill motor is a pneumatically operated power source used with removable rotating surgical cutting tools or drill bits on a patient's skull.